

The Weather

Showers today; to-morrow fair, cooler. Details on Page 4.

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Tech Team Wins

Trims Business High 3-0 in championship series. Sport page 7.

PRICE ONE CENT

CABINET SPLIT LAKELEY TO STOP BUREAU SHIFTS

Secretaries Emphatic in Opposition to Loss of Present Authority.

READY TO ACCEPT ADDITIONAL POWER

If Scheme Is Dropped, Wallace Will Be Regarded as Victor.

The administration's program for reorganization of government departments will be abandoned by President Harding because of his inability to overcome the opposition of department heads to proposed changes in their respective departments, according to the belief expressed by two members of the Cabinet yesterday.

Inquiry at the White House revealed that recent reports to the effect that the reorganization plan is ready for presentation to Congress are unfounded. On the contrary, it was learned, the so-called plan is in such a form that it cannot be presented to the Cabinet for discussion. Moreover, it is declared, the tentative provisions of the plan are such that they have aroused the opposition of all but three members of the Cabinet.

Opposition Overwhelming.
Opposition to the program, which was drawn up by the joint Congressional committee on reorganization of government departments, headed by Walter F. Brown, personal representative of the President, is understood to be so pronounced that administration leaders despair of Cabinet support. Since January, it is pointed out, the President has tried unsuccessfully to bring about an agreement among his official family.

At the regular conference of the White House they were told that the reorganization program could not be discussed at this time, and that the President is not ready to make any definite decisions as to the plan. The only chance for carrying out the reorganization program, in the opinion of Cabinet members, is for the President to turn the matter over to Congress without recommendation.

This course, however, presages such protracted discussion that it is believed that any attempt to reorganize the government in this way would prove futile. Without endorsement by the administration, it was asserted, no program of reorganization could be passed in the present Congress.

Will Carry Recommendation.
That the President will send the report of the Brown committee to Congress without recommendation is regarded as unlikely, due to the fact that the reorganization program is essentially an administration measure. It is generally agreed that the President has in the reorganization program now before him a probable source of embarrassment. To present the plan to Congress, it is said, would be to admit that the President has in the reorganization program now before him a probable source of embarrassment.

Defense Program Causes Row.
The proposal to combine the War and Navy departments into a Department of National Defense is understood to have features strongly opposed by Secretary of War Weeks. The division of national resources proposed for the Department of National Defense is said to be opposed by Secretary Fall on the ground that it might restrict some of the powers now exercised by the Interior Department over mineral, oil and forest lands.

The removal of "enforcement" functions of the Treasury Department, including narcotic drug regulation and prohibition enforcement, is said to have met with objection from Secretary Mellon. Other provisions relating to the limiting of the Treasury activities to fiscal matters only are not approved by the Secretary.

Abandonment of the reorganization program, it is pointed out, would terminate the Cabinet controversy between Secretaries Fall and Wallace over the transfer of the Forest Service from the Department of Agriculture to the Interior. Observers declare that such an outcome would be a distinct victory for Wallace and a vindication of his stand in opposition to the change.

Would Be Defeat for Fall.
At the same time, it is declared, it would be a clear defeat for Secretary Fall. The long fight of the Secretary of the Interior, extending over a period of fourteen months, will be lost if the reorganization plan is abandoned at this time, according to those who have followed the controversy.

The only provision of the reorganization plan on which there is continued opposition is the proposed transfer of the Forest Service from the Department of Agriculture to the Interior. Observers declare that such an outcome would be a distinct victory for Wallace and a vindication of his stand in opposition to the change.

Arrest of Mrs. MacSwiney Follows Publicity Stunt

Advance Notice Given to Newspapers Before Nine Women Attempt to Picket British Embassy.

Seeking publicity in their protests against the continued imprisonment of Miss Mary MacSwiney—who is now on a hunger strike in an Irish Free State prison—nine elderly women, led by Mrs. Muriel MacSwiney, widow of Terence MacSwiney, Irish hunger striker who died after 14 days of self-starvation, yesterday attempted to picket the British Embassy. They were promptly arrested and three of the number, including Mrs. MacSwiney, spent the night in the House of Detention.

After giving advance notice of the proposed demonstration to newspapers, press associations and photographers, the little band left the headquarters of the American Association for Recognition of the Irish Republic, shortly after 1:30 o'clock, according to Thomas W. Lyons, national secretary of the association.

"We did not notify the police of the proposed parade, nor did we in-

tend that the Irish sympathizers should do anything that would subject them to arrest," said Lyons last night, in putting to rest rumors that Mrs. MacSwiney was trying to awaken interest in the Irish cause among Americans by being imprisoned by the police.

Three waiting automobiles carried the delegation to a spot near the Embassy Building on Connecticut avenue. There the pickets hoisted their banners and started to walk past the Embassy. Detectives, headed by Capt. Colin Plather, were in waiting, having been tipped off by the British Embassy and Department of Justice, according to the police.

Capt. Plather, who had talked with Ambassador Geddes but a moment before, stopped Mrs. MacSwiney and warned her not to parade before the Embassy again. But when the women reached the corner they turned around and came back. Capt. Plather then placed his hand

Continued on Page Ten.

HARDING WILL TRY TO PUT TEETH IN RAIL LABOR BOARD

Attempt, Accompanied by Amendment, May Disarrange Plans.

By CLAYTON WHITEHILL.
The administration will attempt to put teeth into the Railroad Labor Board before the new Congress is convened. But the attempt, although to be accompanied by certain amendments to the transportation act, so as to make the board more attractive to the railroad workers, is foredoomed to failure.

The President has summoned Senator Cummins, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, back from Iowa to confer with him today or tomorrow on new railroad legislation. Cummins called at the White House yesterday and arranged for the conference.

Will Reopen Controversy.
Thus the whole controversy over the Esch-Cummins transportation act is to be reopened after a respite of eighteen months. The fight will center upon amendments to the act which probably will contain the following provisions:

1. That the Railroad Labor Board be empowered to enforce its decisions against the workers.
2. That the board be empowered to enforce its decisions against the carriers.
3. That the personnel of the board be entirely representative of the public instead of its present personnel—three members representing the public, the employees and the carriers.
4. That the board be made a division of the Interstate Commerce Commission, with headquarters in Washington, instead of in Chicago, as at present.
5. That the board recognize the principle of the living wage and determine the amount of such wage.
6. That the consolidation plan, the preparation of which is compulsory under the transportation act, be put in operation.

First Proposal Stumbling Block.
The first proposal is the rock on which the whole labor board may be wrecked. That the board ultimately might be abolished has been regarded as possible for some time, and some of the President's advisers have suggested that he let well enough alone by omitting this anti-strike clause from any new railroad legislation.

Opposition to the second provision is certain from the railroads. Labor is sure to oppose the third, both on general principles and on the ground that an entire public tribunal doesn't know anything about the railroad industry. The fourth provision might be accepted. The fifth provision would satisfy labor, although the carriers might balk at the manner of determining what is "just and reasonable." The sixth provision might be controversial.

Just when these amendments will be acted upon is undetermined, because the ship subsidy is the first order of business in the House Monday and the Dyer anti-lynching law in the Senate. Added to these are the appropriation bills, which may be blocked by a filibuster and placed at the mercy of the new Congress. This might be the destiny of the railroad legislation, but the administration plans to risk the very life of the labor board to put teeth in it, nevertheless.

WILSON PRAISES DEMOCRATIC CHIEF

Former President Woodrow Wilson has sent the following congratulatory message to National Chairman Cordell Hull on the results of the last election:

"I feel that I speak only the sentiment of the whole party when I write to you my heartfelt congratulations on the results of Tuesday. I am sure that the fine work you and the committee did by way of preparation will be universally recognized."

NEW EARTH SHOCKS ARE FELT IN CHILE

SANTIAGO, Nov. 14.—Additional slight earthquakes were recorded throughout Chile today, following the earthquake Sunday which, together with tidal waves, killed 1,500 persons.

G.O.P. RADICALS PLAN PLATFORM FOR 1924 FIGHT

Will Call Conference at Early Date to Frame Legislative Program.

AIM TO CONTROL NEXT CONVENTION

Revolt Against Leadership of Harding Is Frankly Avowed.

Progressive Republican leaders, it was learned here yesterday, are planning a conference in the near future to frame a legislative program and declaration of principles to lay before the country. The conference would include Progressive leaders now in Congress, those who have been elected to the Sixty-eighth Congress, governors-elect who are in sympathy with advanced ideas and Progressive leaders who are not in office.

The program to be discussed, it is declared, will be used as a platform in a fight the Progressive wing of the party will wage to control the party in 1924 and to bring about the nomination of a Republican Presidential candidate who will be responsive to the policies to be laid down.

Tentative Program.
Leaders of the Progressive group here say it will be their purpose to make the conference a representative one and to frame a platform not so much in the expectation of enacting it into law during the next Congress as with the idea of presenting to the country a program upon which sentiment throughout the country might crystallize for the struggle in 1924.

Some of these policies are expected to be:

- Repeal or drastic revision of the Cummins-Esch transportation act.
- Revision of the tax laws, levying higher rates upon big incomes.
- Radical curtailment of governmental expenditures.
- Recognition of the Soviet Russian government.
- Curbing of the powers of the Federal Reserve Board.
- Revision of the recently enacted tariff.
- Amnesty for political prisoners.
- Living wage guaranteed for labor under the jurisdiction of the government.
- Legislation to curb use of the injunction in labor disputes.
- A more liberal policy of credit to farmers.

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Lloyd George Will Speak On Election Day

Bonar Law's Fight on the Rent Act May Prove Boomerang to Him.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—David Lloyd George, admittedly fighting a losing political battle with his back against the wall, swung precedents into the discard tonight when he decided to take a final fling at the voters by speaking at Bedford on election day tomorrow.

Impartial political observers predicted tonight that the Conservative party, headed by Bonar Law, would be victorious. Premier Bonar Law's speech of last night, in which he declared he would recommend, if elected, a tribunal review of the decision of the house of lords that landlords must give notice before increasing the rents of tenants, has acted as a boomerang. It was reported tonight from Glasgow, where the premier is standing for election, that his seat is endangered as a result of the wrath of the tenants.

The decision of the house of lords has never been embodied in the law of Scotland. It affects all rent increases since 1920, and under the decision landlords may be made to repay all rental increases, since then.

As the leaders looked for the card of David Lloyd George, he is believed to have something more in view than the immediate election. His followers were proceeding on the assumption that the parliament to be chosen would be short-lived, then Lloyd George would come into full power once again.

WHEELER URGES RADICAL CHANGES IN EXISTING LAWS

New Montana Senator Would Repeal Tariff And Other Things.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 14.—Radical changes in existing laws will be advanced by newly-elected Senator from the Middle and Far West, Burton K. Wheeler, Democratic Senator-elect from this State, today added his voice to those of Henrik Shipstead and others who urge into power with the aid of farmer, labor and non-partisan league voices warning of stormy days ahead for the administration.

"It is absolutely imperative to have legislation to stabilize the price of basic farm products such as wheat, corn and cotton," said Wheeler. "Furthermore, trade relations should be immediately established with all European countries."

"The Fordney-McCumber tariff bill should be repealed in order that Europe may be placed in a position to exchange many of her products for ours."

"An effective child labor law should be passed."

"Political prisoners should be released."

"The Esch-Cummins railroad law should be repealed."

"If the service cannot be improved and freight rates stabilized, private ownership of the railroads, then the railroads should be taken over by the government to be run in the interests of the people."

FRANCE HEALS AILED BREACH IN NEAR EAST

Pledges Full Support to Britain and Italy in Dealing With Kemalists.

UNITY AT LAUSANNE ASSURED BY ACTION

Private Parley With Rebels Refused by French; Victory for Curzon.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The allies now present a united front to the Near East situation.

In face of the blusters of the Turkish nationalists, Premier Poincare of France notified the British foreign office today that his country would stand by Italy and Britain in the crisis which was precipitated when the Turks took over Constantinople and demanded the withdrawal of the allies.

This assurance from Poincare clarified the situation to a great degree, and made the British foreign office less apprehensive of infraction of the peace in the Near East.

Poincare, furthermore, notified Great Britain that France will make no effort to formulate a Franco-Turkish agreement in advance of the Near Eastern peace conference to be held at Lausanne. The French premier specifically promised that details of the Lausanne peace would be under the direction of the British foreign office, even though the latter, who is now at Lausanne for the conference, journeyed to Paris.

Curzon Triumphant.
Lord Curzon, British Foreign Minister and Premier Poincare are to meet in Paris, with a representative of Italy Saturday to discuss the terms of peace to be offered the Turks at the Lausanne Near Eastern parley. The French foreign office announced.

Curzon and Poincare, according to the announcement, will leave for Lausanne Sunday where they will meet with Premier Mussolini of Italy or his representative, Ismet Pasha, Turkish Nationalist representative at Lausanne is to arrive with Poincare today for a conference with Poincare.

Rendito Mussolini, premier of Italy, has stated he will not participate in the Lausanne parley unless the family homes, and while some agree on just what concessions are to be made to the Turks.

Poincare's declaration that he will act in concert with Great Britain is considered a victory for Lord Curzon, who has delayed the Lausanne conference because of fears that the French would unite with the Turks.

Kemalist Threaten Bolt.
Lausanne, Nov. 14.—The Turks balked tonight at the decision of the allies to present a united front to the Kemalists when the Near Eastern peace conference was held.

Open threats came from the headquarters of Ismet Pasha, Turkish nationalist representative here, that the Kemalists would bolt the conference if the allies agreed to a bloc on Near Eastern terms in advance of the meeting with the Turks.

30,000 Christians Ordered From Anatolia by Turks

PARIS, Nov. 14.—A million Christians in Anatolia have been ordered to evacuate in thirty days by the Kemalists, according to dispatches reaching here today. The dispatches state that 60,000 refugees are fleeing in panic, fearing that the victorious Turks may vent their rage against them.

Reports from Constantinople say American peace parley to leave. The Belgians dispatches stated, have requested the British to provide means for evacuation in event of necessity.

State Department Names Observers at Lausanne

The names of the American observers to the Near Eastern Peace Conference at Lausanne, November 20, were officially announced at the State Department yesterday.

They are Richard Washburn Child, American Ambassador to Rome, and Joseph C. Grew, American Minister to Geneva. Rear Admiral Mark L. Bristol, American High Commissioner at Constantinople, will act as an associate observer.

DR. HARVEY WILEY, 78, CALLS GLANDS SECRET OF YOUTH

"Woman is Old as She Looks; Man Young as Long as He Looks" He Says.

Seventy-eight years old, still ruddy of face, dark of hair and robust of frame, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, noted health authority, preached his homely gospel of health and long life once more to a big audience of men and women at the City Club's weekly forum luncheon yesterday.

Dr. Wiley's address, spiced with rough-hewn epigrams, humorous asides and personal comments. At his side sat Leslie M. Shaw, former Secretary of the Treasury and member of the club, only four years younger and equally as vigorous.

"You know, the pastor, good man that he is, preaches to try to get you into heaven," he said, "but I, bad man that I am, I am preaching to try to keep you out as long as possible, and I'm also preaching good business."

"You business men have ought to know, if you don't, that you can do more business and better business, and do it with less fatigue if you have good health. But it is the thing you are least interested in. Your health is just as essential to your business as your financial capital."

"You all take stock of your business once or twice a year, but how many of you have gone to your doctors and had a thorough stock-taking of your health? You don't do it and it's bad business."

"It is criminal to defer or avoid treatment of disease. There is only one responsible way to die and that is of old age. People say today that more persons are dying of old men's diseases. It's a good sign. It happens because we have practically conquered the diseases which carry

PRICE OF MARK CAUSES CRISIS

Dissatisfaction General. Over Decline of German Currency.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—The collapse of the German mark which is now quoted at barely 8,000 to the dollar and the reputation crisis contributed to the fall of the Wirth government.

The decline of the mark aroused general dissatisfaction throughout Germany, causing business men to lose confidence in the government.

ASKS NEW BOARD TO GOVERN CHILD WELFARE MATTERS

Charities Report Presents Plan to End Row Over Industrial Home.

Appointment of the members of the Board of Children's Guardians by the District Commissioners was recommended yesterday by the Board of Charities, whose report was made public by George S. Wilson, secretary of the board.

It was also recommended that the Industrial Home School be placed under the control of such a board of guardians to end the quarrel between the trustees of the school and the members of the Board of Charities.

"We have frequently expressed the conviction that all public welfare agencies should be under the direction of the District Commissioners," declared the members of the Board of Charities.

In its report the Board of Charities takes the position that the Industrial Home School should be used as a receiving home for the children committed to the care of the Board of Children's Guardians, and to continue to care for such children as cannot be better provided for elsewhere.

School Now Closed.
The school was closed by the District Commissioners following the removal of the children controlled by the Board of Children's Guardians, and is now standing idle. It is reported that during the last fiscal year the Board of Children's Guardians cared for a daily average of 1,875 children. Last year's average was 1,840.

While it is admitted that the best place for bringing up the children is in a good home, the Board of Charities points out the importance of a careful investigation of home conditions before placement and vigilant continued supervision after placement.

The board reported that during the year it has inspected more than 100 family homes, and while some conditions were found that should be remedied, on the whole the character of the homes were satisfactory.

Seek More Funds.
Recommendation is made that additional funds be appropriated for the family homes, and that the Industrial Home School for Colored Boys, which is said to be filled and can only accommodate ninety children.

Exception is taken to the act of Congress in authorizing the location of the proposed Home and School for Feeble-Minded on the property now occupied by the Home for the Aged and Infirm at Blue Plains. The argument is made that it would be dangerous to place the helpless people in immediate contact with the population of the proposed Home for the Feeble-Minded.

The Municipal Lodging House furnished 3,312 lodgings during the year as compared with 3,323 for the preceding year, it was stated. During several of the winter months every bed was occupied and applicants were turned away.

Recommendation is made that a new building be erected to house Washington's homeless unemployed. The board reported it is a matter of simple justice "that unfortunate persons who cannot obtain bail should receive prompt hearing in court." It stated that "many an accused person is kept in jail for months and after trial is held to be innocent and yet there is no means of making reparation on account of the period of incarceration."

About the District Jail, the board states that there is a "chronic condition of congestion" and that frequently 300 persons are sent to a building that cannot properly house over 200.

PARTIES ON TRIAL, SAYS MARSHALL

DETROIT, Nov. 14.—"The American people are not sure they can trust the leaders of either party," according to Thomas R. Marshall, former Vice President, in analyzing the election results.

"Both big political parties," he said, "are facing serious disaster unless they get to rock bottom and achieve something. Everybody has to go easy if unrest is to be routed and prosperity assured."

TWO DIE; ONE HURT IN PLANE CRASHES

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14.—Lieut. Ed G. Shrader, aviator from Fort Hill, Pa., was killed and Lieut. March of Edgewood Arsenal, Aberdeen, Md., was seriously hurt when their airplane crashed at Dundalk near here, shortly before noon today.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 14.—Lieut. Comdr. Godfrey Chevalier, one of the navy's most daring aviators, died today from injuries received when his plane crashed Sunday.

WIRTH CABINET QUILTS; STINNES GROUP TO RULE

Demand for Equal Terms in German Coalition Causes Crash.

SEEN AS VICTORY FOR REACTIONARIES

Economic and Financial Program Subject of Controversy.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—The German cabinet resigned tonight.

The fall of the government of Chancellor Wirth was due to internal political and economic complications.

Wirth's cabinet, which is the second he has headed since the establishment of the German republic at the end of the world war, has been in office since October 27, 1921.

The fall of the Wirth government followed closely the demand of the German Peoples party, of which Hugo Stinnes, multimillionaire, is leader, that it be granted participation in the present government on equal terms with the coalition.

Victory for Reactionaries.
The Centre and the Democratic parties supported the demands of the Peoples party, which made the fall of the Wirth government inevitable.

The resignation of Chancellor Wirth and his cabinet is considered a victory for German reactionaries who have been at odds with Wirthian liberalism for more than a year.

The Social Democrats joined with the Peoples party of Stinnes in order to force the Wirth government to modify its economic and financial program which caused much unrest throughout the Reich.

Four Killed in Food Riots.
Coincidence with the announcement of the government's resignation came word from Dusseldorf that four persons had been killed and many wounded in new food riots there.

The German cabinet which resigned followed: Dr. Joseph Wirth, Chancellor and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Adolph Koester, Interior; Gessler, Defense; Robert Schmidt, Economics; Andres Hermes, Food; Johann Giesbers, Post and Telegraph; Heinrich Brauns, Labor; Radbruch, Justice.

Socialists Denounce Ten-Hour-Day Move

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—Chancellor Wirth's cabinet resigned tonight after the failure of attempts this afternoon to avert the crisis through the admission of industrialists into a coalition. The union leaders turned down the proposition of admitting the industrialists into a coalition.

The party leaders were closeted in the Reichstag chamber room for the Socialists remained adamant on their refusal to participate in a new government until an official coalition was made by the industrial leaders of their stand that the ten-hour day was the basic necessity for stabilizing the mark.

Dr. Wirth told the party leaders that it would be impossible for him to remain in office unless a greater coalition was formed giving the Socialists 160 votes and the bourgeois parties, the Catholics, Democrats and Industrialists with 180, equal representation. At the conference Dr. Wirth intimated that the Socialists might either answer yes or no, threatening to resign if the answer was not satisfactory. The answer was negative and so he stepped out.

Dr. Wirth had a long conference this morning with President Ebert and outlined a program for the formation of a new government. The plan was that if a greater coalition was chosen, that Dr. Wirth's entire cabinet would resign and that he would form an entirely new government without pruning the membership through dismissals.

Four Killed, Twelve Hurt In Riots at Cologne

MAYENCE, Nov. 14.—Disorders in several parts of Germany followed the resignation of Chancellor Wirth and his cabinet tonight, according to reports here.

Police charged an alleged communist demonstration in the market place at Cologne, killing four and wounding twelve. Pamphlets calling for a general strike were seized.